MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. | TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1810. | NUMBER 1316.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1810.

SIR GEORGE AND LADY BARLOW, *request the honor of the Company of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Civil, Naval, & Military Services, at a Ball and Supper at the Government Gardens, at half past nine o'clock on Tuesday the 1st of January.*

R. BARCLAY, MIL. SEC.

GOVERNMENT GARDENS, DEC. 20, 1810.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Honorable L. G. K. Murray, Collector in the Zillah of Rajahmundry.

Mr. John Byng, Judge and Magistrate in the Zillah of Trichinopoly.

Mr. John Long, do. do. do. Madura.

Mr. Charles Woodcock, do. do. do. Ganjam.

Mr. Edward Powney, do. do, do. Kombukonum.

Lieutenant H. H. Toriano of the Engineers, to be Superintending Engineer in the Ceded Districts.

Lieutenant J. Mackintosh of the Engineers, to be Superintending Engineer at Goa.

FORT WILLIAM.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, DEC. 5, 1810.

Notice is hereby given, that all the Promissory Notes of this Government, standing on the General Register of this Presidency, from No. 4,801 to No. 5,700, of 1809-10, will be discharged at the General Treasury, on Wednesday the 16th January next, on which day the Interest thereon will cease.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) H. ST. G. TUCKER,
Sec. to the Government.

Letters from St. Helena mention the arrival at that Port of the American Ship Mercury, Captain O'Connor from Bengal—The Mercury it appears had been captured by the French Frigates Bellona and Minerva and Sloop Victor on the 8th of May off Madagascar, and dispatched to Bourbon—After being in possesssion of the French seventeen days, the Prize Master consented to give up the Ship on receiving an agreement to pay to the Captors half the value of the ship and cargo.

Further particulars from Roderigues.

After the Ships had got under weigh—a signal was made for a fleet in sight, which proved to be His Majesty's Ship Illustrious, Captain Broughton and the Expedition fitted out from Bengal.

The Enemy's frigates had taken shelter in Port Louis, off which were cruizing His Majesty's Ships Boadicea, Nereide, late Venus, Nisus, a new frigate; Cornelia, and Eclipse sloop of war.

Colonel Fraser was in command of the Island of Bourbon—Colonel Drummond was second in command.

It was intended we understand to land about 1500 Seamen from the fleet, under the command of Captain Montague of the Royal Navy.

During the action between the Ceylon and the Venus, the desk at which General Abercrombie was writing was carried from under his hand by a shot from the French Frigate.

In a letter we have seen from Roderigues, dated 22d November, the Force proceeding against the Mauritius is stated at 15,000 men, the Bengal Troops being then in sight.

Major Caldwell left Roderigues two days before the expedition sailed, to reconnoitre the point of attack, which it is said would be made by the 25th.

Intelligence from the Island is expected by New Years day.

Extract of a Private Letter from Roderigues.

"We anchored at Roderigues this forenoon (6th Nov. 1810) about 9 o'clock, & found Admiral's Bertie and Drury laying here with the Madras and Bombay Transports; the Bengal and Cape ships are not as yet arrived but expected daily; as soon as they arrive, we are to make the attack, & have no doubt but we shall succeed. "(Here follows an account of the different actions between the English and French Frigates, of which our Readers have already seen the particulars. The letter then proceeds, thus.)

"There is a report that one of the Transports from Bourbon with Troops has been captured by the French Cruizers —The Captain of the Venus, told General Abercrombie, he should be happy in having the pleasure of introducing him to General Decaen, & he would be the Second English General; General Abercrombie after he was retaken told the Captain of the Venus, he was happy to have the pleasure of Introducing him to Commodore Rowley; it is said he held down his head & walked off—he had also asked General Abercrombie, what number of troops were coming against the Isle of France, & was told 16,000, he said he was afraid he could not stow all the d——d Rascals away.—We are very inveterate against him for this illiberal remark: we have 7 Men of War cruizing off Port Louis, and their career is nearly at an end."

On Friday arrived the Seahorse Brig, Captain Birsay from Manilla, left the 7th ultimo.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.—At Vizagapatam, on the 2d instant, the Lady of Robert Campbell, Esq. of a Son.

On the 12th instant, at Bellary, the Lady of Major Barclay, of his Majesty's 56th Regiment, of a Son.

On the 17th instant, the Lady of W. O. Shakespeare, of a Son.

DEATHS.—At Trichinopoly, on the 27th November, the Lady of Ensign G. Stephenson, Adjutant of his Majesty's 30th Regiment, aged 29 years.

At Trichinopoly, on the 5th December, the Lady of Lieutenant W. Lyons Cane, of his Majesty's 30th Regiment, aged 24 years.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On Friday evening, at Chinsurah, St. John's Church, of the Armenian Nation, by the Rev. Doctor Arratoon Ter Gregory, Carapiet Phaunoos, Esq to Miss Mariam Lazer Johanness, only daughter of Lazar Johanness, Esq. lately an opulent Merchant at Macao.

On the 20th ultimo, Capt. Josiah Hubbart Brown, to Mrs. Phoebe Rogers.

BIRTHS.—On the 4th instant, at Chowringhee, the Lady of Sir Thomas Ramsay, Bart. of a Daughter.

At Allypore, on the 22d ultimo, the Lady of R. C. Blunt, Esq. of a Son, and not of a Daughter, as inserted through mistake in last week's Mirror.

On the 30th ultimo, the Lady of J. Crump, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 24th ultimo, Mrs. Smethurst, of a Son.

On the 2d instant, Mrs. Samuel Jones, of a Son.

On the 5th instant, Mrs. Anne Nichells, of a Son.

On the 29th ultimo, Mrs. E. Johnson, of a Son.

DEATHS.—Lately, at Serampore, Mr. R Williamson, Tailor.

At Bhaugulpore, on the 19th ultimo, Ensign St. George Ashe, of the 3d Native Infantry.

On the 21st ultimo, at Mozuffurpore in Tirhoot, of a Jungul Fever, Mr. Alexander Bruce, Timber Merchant.

At Berhampore, on the 28th ultimo, Lieut. Henry Finch, of the 13th Regiment of Native Infantry.

At Prince of Wales Island, on the 27th October, at the Government House, Emily, the second daughter of the Honorable C. A. Bruce.

On the 15th of April, on board the Sir William Pulteney, at Sea, Doctor Edward Cook.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.—On the 10th instant, by the Reverend Arnold Burrowes, Mr. E. C. Anderson, to Miss Mary Lloyd.

BIRTH.—On Tuesday the 4th instant, the Lady of D. D. Inglis, Esq. of a Daughter.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE,

DECEMBER 6, 1810.

FORT WILLIAM,—DECEMBER 1, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that agreeably to the request of Captain R. Hay, Commanding the Hon Company's ship Astell, the following letter be published for general information.

On this occasion his Lordship in Council deems it proper to express his entire conviction, both that the statement of facts contained in Captain Hay's letter is correct, and that every practicable exertion of zeal and gallantry was employed by Captain Hay, and the Officers Seamen and Soldiers under his direction, to support the unequal contest in which the Hon. Company's ships Ceylon, Windham and Astell, were engaged with a very superior force of the enemy on the 3d of July.

In affording this public testimony of the just sense which Government entertains of the merits of Captain Hay, his Lordship in Council cannot refrain from expressing his concern, at the severity and duration of that gallant Officer's sufferings under the wound which he received in the late engagement.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

N. B. EDMONSTONE,
CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.

CALCUTTA, *December 1, 1810.*

To N. B. EDMONSTONE, ESQUIRE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

SIR,

Having seen in the Calcutta Gazette the French official account of the action of the 3d of July, in which it is asserted, that the Astell struck her colours, & availing herself of the darkness of the night, effected her escape. I deem it my indispensable duty to state to you, for the information of the Right Hon. the Governor General in Council, that the accusation is false, and that so far from the Astell's Colours ever having been hauled down, three Ensigns were kept flying until the following morning, and the light was kept abroad, until such time as the enemy could only be seen, by means of their Rockets and false Fires; I trust I shall be excused mentioning a circumstance, which otherwise I would not do, viz. that we commenced the action with our Pendant nailed at the Mast head, and the Ensign at the Mizen Peak, having been three times shot away, three were displayed that the enemy might not for a moment suppose we had struck; this surely did not merit the accusation of having acted contrary to all the rules of Honor, and of War.

I beg leave to e press a wish, that this may be made public.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) R. HAY,
Commander.

We the undersigned Officers of his Majesty's 24th Regiment, who were on board the Astell, in the action of the 3d of July, hereby declare, that the annexed statement of Captain Hay's is correct.

(Signed) J. W. FORSTER, *Major, 24th Foot.*
H. WHITE, *Captain 24th Foot.*
T. CRAIG, *Captain, 24th Infantry.*
R. GUBBINS, *Capt. H. M. 24th Foot.*
J. EWING, *Lieut. H. M. 24th Foot.*
JOHN MAXWELL, *Lieut. H. M. 24th Infantry.*
J. HARRIS, *Lieutenant, 24th Foot.*
EDWARD JOHNSON, *Assistant Surgeon 24th Foot.*
WILLIAM DACRE, *Ensign 24th Regt.*

(A TRUE COPY.)

N. B. EDMONSTONE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

ASIATIC MIRROR,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5, 1810.

An Express was received at the Bankshall, this forenoon announcing the arrival at Kedgeree of the Hon'ble Company's ships Thomas Grenville, Captain Patterson, and the Larkins, Captain Dambleton. Both ships reached Kedgeree yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Larkins is one of the June fleet. No further account of her Consorts, than what appeared in the Mirror of this morning, is yet received.

The Thomas Grenville, left Columbo on the 3d ultimo.

Letters of the 7th ultimo, from Point de Galle, mention that the Earl St. Vincent had not sailed at that date.

The private ship Anne, Captain Clark, sailed yesterday from Saugor, direct for England.

We understand that his Excellency, the Hon. General Maitland, Governor of Ceylon, proposes to return to Europe in the course of the present season for the re-establishment of his health. The principal accommodations of the Hon. Company's Ship Thomas Grenville, are engaged by the General for his passage; and that ship we hear, will be ordered by the Supreme Government to call on her homeward passage at Ceylon, to receive his Excellency on board.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood also propose to return to Europe by the same opportunity from Ceylon.

INTELLIGENCE FROM SPAIN.

The American papers received by the Reaper, supply accounts from Spain of considerably later date, than those that have come to hand by way of England. Cadiz Gazettes down to the beginning of June, were received at Boston immediately before the sailing of the Reaper. They were transmitted by way of Teneriffe. According to the latest of these papers, the Marquis of Romana, with 80,000 men, was on his march in the rear of the French army, towards Cadiz, which City was in the highest spirits, and under no apprehension of being speedily forced to surrender.

The Spanish Gazettes so frequently publish their intelligence on insufficient authority, as to cause their accounts to be generally received with caution and distrust. On the article which we have just quoted, the Editor of the American paper, from which it is taken, offers the following note:

"The above accounts brought by way of Teneriffe from Spain, bear the latest date of any we have. They shew, that as late as the 1st of June, the hopes and spirits of the Patriots were still alive. The report respecting Romana is an exaggeration: at the last prior dates he was at Badajos with 8000 not 80,000 men; where he was watching the rear of the French army; and from whence he was detaching scouring and scouting parties, in various directions. He was, however, watched in his turn by a superior force under Marshal Mortier, stationed at Merida. It is not probable he would attempt to throw succours into Cadiz; nor did it appear necessary."

From all that we can collect as authentic in these recent account from the Peninsula, it appears that, from the surrender of Astorga and Lerida, up to the beginning of June; no military enterprize of moment had been attempted on either side. The Marquis of Romana remained with his army at Badajoz, on the western frontier of Estremadura, while General Ballusteros occupied the mountains on the north western part of the confines of Andalusia, near Aroche, from whence he directed frequent sallies, much to the annoyance of the enemy.

In their sieges and regular operations, the French, though bravely opposed by the Patriots, were generally successful; but their losses in the desultory though active hostility to which they were exposed, proved considerable: and in almost all their skirmishes and irregular enterprizes the Patriots were victorious.

Lord Wellington had moved a few leagues to the Northward, and was encamped in the neighbourhood of Portalegre.

The Cadiz accounts concur in the former report, that the French suffered much inconvenience in several of the Spanish provinces, from the want of provisions.

The accounts from Spain by way of Paris, are of an opposite complection to those issuing from Spanish Authorities:—They represent the French armies as every where successful, throughout the Peninsula; that Massena was already in force sufficient to drive the English Armies, and the last remnant of the Insurgents into the Sea; but that, to make more certain of the work, and to give time to the deluded, to return to their duty and to take the oath of allegiance to King Joseph, he patiently waited for the junction of the reinforcements that had marched for Spain. These French advices from Spain represent that the beseiging army at Cadiz had invested the City more closely, and that they had lately made themselves masters of the Causeway by which their communication of the City with the land side, was entirely cut off. The City in the mean time was abundantly supplied with provisions by Sea.

The Paris accounts also state that beside the reinforcements that had marched for Spain; a large Corps was preparing for Italy.

We do not find in the present accounts from Spain or France any confirmation of the Lisbon report, that Bonaparte had recalled his brother Joseph from Madrid.

No accounts from England of so late a date as those some time since received by the Eclipse, had been received in America prior to the sailing of the Reapear.

While the American vessel, by which the above accounts were carried to Boston, lay at Teneriffe, one English and two Spanish ships of war arrived at the Island direct from Cadiz; and from them the late Gazettes were received. These ships from Cadiz, carried 800 French prisoners of war to Teneriffe; but the inhabitants of the Island were so much incensed against them, on account of the sacrileges and atrocities committed by the French soldiers in Spain, that they embodied and threatened to massacre them all; and they would have carried their threats into execution, had they not been prevented by a body of Spanish troops; not however, before two respectable French inhabitants had fallen victims to the fury of the populace.

The accounts from Teneriffe add, that the Canary Islands were to be erected into a Viceroyalty; to be placed under the Government of the Duke del Parque, who, with a body of troops from Cadiz was momentarily expected at the Island of Teneriffe, which was to be the seat of Government.

Accounts of still later date, than those by

way of America, have been received from Spain, by the Portugueze ship Camoens, which left Teneriffe on the 28th of June, previously to which, Cadiz Newspapers to the 20th of June, were received at the Island, and thence brought on to Calcutta, by the Camoens. As far as we are enabled to judge from the large extracts published from these later papers, in the India Gazette of Monday last, affairs in Spain had undergone no material alteration; no additional events of any consequence had occurred up to the latest date to which the papers extend. Skirmishes and various actions of inferior note, were frequent; and in the details of this species of warfare, we see such striking proofs of the valour and loyalty of the Spanish people, as cannot be contemplated without feelings of sorrow and indignation, that those manly and patriot virtues were either repelled or not called into action by a weak or corrupt Government, at the time when exertion could have secured the freedom of their Country, instead of having been allowed to continue dormant, till exertion and bravery can do no more than to shew that if all be lost, it is lost from mismanagement alone.

HON'BLE COMPANY's SHIP WINDHAM.

"Sir,

"It is with extreme regret I have again to lay before you the circumstances attending the Capture of the Hon'ble Company's ship Windham, by a French Squadron, consisting of two large frigates, and a corvette, which we had the misfortune to fall in with, whilst on our passage from the Cape of Good Hope to Madras.

"At day break on the morning of the 3d inst. the Islands of Mayotta E ½ N. Johanna to the N. W. distance from the nearest shoar 12 or 13 leagues, observed three Sail to the N. N. E. close hauled on the larboard tack, and under a press of sail towards us, we immediately discovered them to be Enemies: Our commodore (Captain Meriton, of the Ceylon) made the signals to haul to the wind on the starboard tack and prepare for Battle: At 10 A. M. the wind blowing fresh from the S. S. E. the Astell made the signal for being overpressed with sail, shortened sail in consequence, and waited for the Enemy: At ¼ past 2 the largest frigate and Corvette within Gun shot to windward, the Ceylon and Windham in close line of battle: the Ceylon the centre, Astell to leeward and astern of the Ceylon, at ½ past 2 the Enemy commenced a heavy and well directed fire, which was returned by all of us and continued till ½ past 4, when the frigate bore down on us, then the headmost and weathermost ship, and having conceived a possibility of boarding, called the hands upon deck for that purpose, making such sail as I could, for the purpose of striking on his larboard quarter, and bringing him along side, but unfortunately from the impossibility of setting sufficient sail, (every thing being so much damaged, he just cleared us by a few yards;—sent the hands to quarters again and kept up a brisk fire with our guns and Musquetry, as did the Ceylon and Astell, who were at this time close to leeward of us, at 5 P. M, the frigates main and mizen top masts went close by the caps. The other frigate and corvette at this time on our lee quarter and coming fast up. At half past 5 P. M. being now dark, they commenced a heavy fire within pistol shot, our ships at this time in close line, Ceylon in the centre, Windham in the rear, all the ships in close action till half past six, when the Ceylon bore down, as I supposed for the purpose of boarding, as the Astell bore down at the same time and passed close a head of us; got all hands on deck to board, when on passing, the Ceylon hailed and informed us, she had struck, the Astell made all sail to the W. N. W. and being favored by the night effected her escape. Finding ourselves now left alone, and the frigate within hail, keeping up a constant fire, endeavoured to make sail in the hope of getting away, but there was not a single rope of standing or running rigging left, all the masts, yards, sails, &c. severely wounded in many places, as also nine of our guns rendered unserviceable, sent the hands to quarters again, and kept up a brisk fire until half past seven P. M. when finding no hopes of the Enemy leaving us, and the other frigate coming again fast up with our ship, now no longer manageable, conceived it an act of humanity to haul down the Colours.

"To Major General Weatherall, for the able support I received from him, I shall ever feel myself particularly indebted.—To my Officers and Passengers I shall ever retain a garteful sense of their determined support.

"No encomium that I can pass, can do ample justice to the Soldiers of H. M. 24th Regt. as also to Lieut. Parsonage the Officer who commanded the detachment, indeed nothing could surpass the determined bravery of all on board; every one seemed animated with the same spirit.

"At 8 P. M. was boarded by a boat from the French National Frigate La Bellone, commanded by Mons. Duperre, Capitaine de Vaisseau, Commodore of the Division, mounting 28 long French 18-pounders on the main deck, and 20 42-prs. carronades, with a long nines on the quarter deck and forecastle, swivels in the tops, and 400 Men. Learned that the other frigate was the Minerve carrying 30 18-prs. on the main deck and the same force otherwise as La Bellone, the corvette was the Victor armed with 20 32 prs. carronades.

"The force of the Windham at the commencement of the action was 20 short 18 prs. on the Gun deck, and 6 short fixes on the quarter deck, 12 British seamen, and 130 effective troops, with 100 Lascars. On the following morning (4th July) was taken in tow by the frigate La Bellone, and brought to an anchor at this place, in company with the other frigate La Minerve, corvette Victor, and the Ceylon, on the 5th July. Learned with great regret that Captain Meriton of the Ceylon and Lieut. Col. Marriott, H. M. 24th Regt. had been severely wounded in the action, but great hopes are entertained of their recovery.

"The following is a list of the killed and wounded of those on board the Windham.

"I have the honor to be,
"Sir,
"Your most obedient humble Servant.
(Signed) "JOHN STEWART,
"*Captain.*

"KILLED.

"Richard Robinson, Seaman.
"John Murphy, } 24th Regiment.
"Jer Reynolds, }
"One Lascar. }

"WOUNDED.

"Corporal Noble, since dead.
"Thomas Shaw, } 24th Regiment.
"Edward Phillips, }
"William Masters, }
"Samuel Smallwood. }
"John Chisholme, } 7th Regiment.
"Richard Aylward, }
"Alexander Fraser, }
"Two Lascars, Total 4 killed and 10 wounded.
JOHN STEWART,
"*Captain.*

"*To Wm. Ramsay, Esq. &c. &c. &c.*"

ISLAND OF BOURBON GOVT. GAZETTE

August 25, 1810

DETACHMENT ORDERS.

Head Quarters, St. Denis, Wednesday, July 25, 1810.

The following orders by Government are published to the detachment.

St. Denis, July 25, 1810.

G. O. By Government

Lieutenant Jenkins of H. M. 12th Foot is appointed Garrison Quarter Master at St. Paul's.

Lieut. Harris is appointed agent for prisoners and will proceed to-morrow morning on board the Minerva transport, taking charge of all the French prisoners on board that ship until his arrival at St. Paul's, when he will report himself to the commandant of the forces, and receive such instructions as Colonel Keating may give him relative to the supply of the prisoners and their families, which the Commandant of the forces is requested to fix on an equitable footing.

Lieut. Colonel Fraser will be pleased to make arrangement with the agent for prisoners, for the embarkation of the whole of the prisoners, officers and men, on board the Minerva to-morrow morning by 6 o'clock.

A list will be given in the course of the day by the Governor, of those persons whose peculiar situation and circumstances require a deviation from this order, agreeable to the instructions of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

By order of the officer commanding,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad. G.*

St. Denis, July 28, 1810.

G. O. By Government.

Ensign Poole doing duty with the 6th Regt. N. I. is appointed Assistant Commissary of grain and provisions.

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

By order of the officer commanding the forces,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad. G.*

St. Denis, July 28, 1810.

G. O. By Government.

In consideration of the great arrears of pay due to the French prisoners by the French Government, and their extreme distress, the paymaster is authorized to issue on indent from the agent for prisoners four months advance of the established subsistance money to be granted to the prisoners of war proceeding on the Minerva, to the Cape and Europe.

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

By order of the officer commanding the forces,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad. G.*

St. Denis, July 30, 1810.

G. O. By Government.

Captain Hannah of H. M. 56th Regt. is appointed Muster Master to the Forces with the usual salary annexed to that department.

By order (Signed) A. Barry, *Chf. Sec. to Govt.*

By order of the commanding officer of the forces,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad. G.*

St. Denis, July 25, 1810.

G. O. By Government.

Lieut. James Smith 2d Battalion 12th Regt. N. I. Assistant Commissary of grain and provision is appointed Deputy Commissary.

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chf. Sec. to Govt.*

By order of the officer commanding the forces,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad. G.*

St. Denis, Aug. 1, 1810.

G. O. By Government.

Lieut. G. P. Stewart of the 2d Battalion 2d Regt. Bombay N. I. to be Commissary of provisions and cattle and Assistant Paymaster to the force on the Island of Rodriguez vice Lieut. D. I. M. V. Grant, appointed Collector of Customs at St. Denis.

Lieut and Quarter Master B. Grant, of the 2d Battalion 2d Regt. Bombay N. I. is appointed Major of brigade vice Lieut. Pearce appointed military Secretary to the Commandant of the forces.

Capt. Mackintosh is to give over the ordnance stores to Mr. Conductor Clarke and is to make the necessary arrangements in his department for which purpose he will proceed to Rodriguez and to return to Bourbon by the first opportunity.

Capt. Imlack of the Bombay N. I. is appointed commandant of the Island of Rodriguez with a salary of 400 rupees per month.

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chief Sec. to Govt*

By order of the officer commanding the forces.

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad G.*

Head Quarters, St. Paul's August 11, 1810.

D. O.

All soldiers who entice slaves to the camp or conceal refugees there, or resist the officers of police seizing them shall be brought to a court martial and punished severely.

Every soldier, European or native, who shall endeavour to disseminate amongst the slaves, dissatisfaction and ideas of emancipation, subversive of their present state of subordination, shall be severely punished.

Guards are made responsible for every slave found within their bounderies contrary to the spirit of these orders.

All officers on duty to assist the officers of police and shew them all proper respect in the execution of their duty.

Any soldier or sailor found by the police patroles between gun fire at night and gun fire in the morning shall be confined.

These orders are to be read to every corps and detachment on the Island.

The brigade under the command of Lieut. Colonel Macleod, H. M. 69th regiment, will be called the 1st brigade.

By order of the officer commanding the forces,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *A. D. Ad. Gen.*

G. O. By Government.

The medical store keeper Mr. assistant surgeon Jones is granted an allowance of eight dollars per month for each of the six servants allowed him on his medical establishment in place of the former allowance of two star pagodas each.

Captain Rochead of the 6th native infantry, is appointed to act for Captain Lambert, as Commissary of Bazars on the Island of Bourbon, till further orders.

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

St. Denis. August 23, 1820.

G. O. Government.

The Governor deems it necessary to publish for general information the following orders which he received from the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, under date 30th April last.

"Immediately after the occupation of the Island your first care will be to *secure and take an account of all public or other property* which may remain at the disposal of His Majesty under the terms of the capitulation or by the laws of war & the established rules and usages of His Majesty's service. The captors of any property usually considered liable to be declared to be prize property by His Majesty under the established rules and regulations of his service are to be permitted to appoint agents to take, in concert with you counterpart accounts of the said property until His Majesty's pleasure regarding it shall be known"

(Signed) A. Barry, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

By order of the officer commanding the forces,

(Signed) W. Carrol, *D. A. G.*

BENGAL HURKARU,

SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1810.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, Nov. 27, 1810.

Mr. H. Sotheby, Assistant to the Magistrate in the 24 Pergunnahs.

Mr. James Harington, Assistant to the Magistrate of Nuddeah.

Mr. James Curtis, Assistant to the Magistrate of Burdwan.

Mr. P. E. Patton, Assistant to the Magistrate of Jessore.

Mr. C. R. Barwell, Assistant to the Collector of Goruckpore.

November 30, 1810.

Mr. Henry Sargent, to officiate as an Assistant to the Export Warehouse Keeper.

Mr. J. W. Grant, Assistant to the Commercial Resident at Bauleah.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, November 27, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the arrival of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, within the Territories subject to the immediate authority of the Supreme Government, and the consequent resumption of the personel Command of the Army on this Establishment by His Excellency, on the 17th instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

In pursuance of authority received from the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, the Public are hereby informed, that the period for the receipt of tenders of Indigo for Sale to the Honorable Company, is extended to the 1st of February next, and that Sealed Proposals will accordingly be continued to be received at the Office of the Export Warehouse, until the abovementioned period; under the general conditions contained in the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 19th of July last, with exception to the 4th and 5th Articles, of which the following modification with respect to deliveries has been adopted.

4th. The whole of the deliveries to be completed by the 28th of February 1811. Should any Indigo, the tender of which shall have been accepted, not be delivered by the date abovementioned, the Board of Trade reserve to themselves the option of receiving or rejecting it, and the party failing in his engagement unless satisfactory reasons for the failure be assigned, shall be subject to a penalty of fifteen per cent on the deficient quantity of the Indigo valued at the price settled for the purchase.

5th The 28th of February 1811, is fixed upon as the latest period at which it would be adviseable to receive the last deliveries, in order that the Indigo may be shipped on the Ships of the Season; but if advantageous offers of Sale should me made so late in the Season, that the purchase must remain in the Export Warehouse, till the following seasonable time of despatch, the Honorable Company will have no objection to the purchase, provided a proportionate credit be given, and in the event of the purchase being paid for in ready money, a discount at the rate of one per cent per month, to be allowed to the venders, and provided, the price be reduced in proportion to the probable decrease of weight, the article may suffer by remaining so long in the Export Warehouse.

R. C. PLOWDEN, Acting Secretary.

Fort William, December 4, 1810.

Notice is hereby given, that an account of Sales of the Dutch Vessels Boyne, Little Catharine, Mary, and Brig Freyah, Captured on the 28th of January 1808, by His Majesty's Ships Modeste, Terpsichore and Dasher, will be Registered in the Vice Court of Admiralty, agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Calcutta, Dec. 5, 1810.

Notice is hereby given, that an Account of Sales of the French Corvette La Jena, captured on the 9th of October 1808, by His Majesty's Ship Modeste, will be Registered in the Vice Court af Admiralty, agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Calcutta, Dec. 5, 1810.

Notice is hereby given, that an Account of Sales of the American Ship Jefferson, captured on the 4th of December 1808, and of the Fur Skins, captured on the 11th December 1808, by His Majesty's Ship Dover, will be Registered in the Vice Court of Admiralty agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Calcutta, Dec. 5, 1810.

At the period of the Margaret Frances's departure from China, new teas were arriving; every thing was very high, as to returns, from the circumstance of the Bombay ships being under the necessity of completing their tonnage: opium, at the nominal price of 980 dollars per chest, and no chance of its rising in value. Syce Silver, from the strict prohibition to its exportation was two per cent below par; but small quantities had been smuggled out at great risk. There was very little tutenague, and from its scarcity it held a very high price. Rice was at 2 and 1 quarter dollars per pecul.

The Company had sold Bombay Cotton at tales 14-5 per pecul, on account. Some private Cotton was disposed of at about 14 tales, but not to the principal merchants. Bengal cotton was from tales 14-5 to 15; but it was feared, that if two or three ships should arrive by the Eastern passage, the valuation would be reduced to tales 13-5 to 14, per pecul.

The failures last year of the Hong Merchants together with the demand of the Viceroys, on them to pay all the expences attending the disputes with the Ladrones, will, in all probability press very heavily upon them. Very few of them can at the same time, as we hear, be trusted.

When the Margaret Frances left China, there were eight Americans there, and all the ships of the season which were expected, with the exclusion of the Ocean and the direct ships from England. None of the arrivals there, the Elphinstone excepted, had received any serious damage from the late storm which they had met with.

The following relation of the distresses experienced by the Lady Rollo, bound to Amboyna, has been transmitted by a Passenger who was on board:

"The Lady Rollo returned to Kedgeree this morning, 29th Nov. being obliged to put back to port in consequence of having suffered very severely in a gale of wind, on the 18th current.

"For three days after the pilot left us, we enjoyed a fair wind and pleasant weather; but on the morning of Sunday, the 18th curr. the wind freshened, and it began to look very dark and cloudy; being alarmed by the unusual rolling of the vessel, and hearing an uncommon stir on deck, I went up about 7 o'clock, where a scene presented itself more awful and appalling, than any thing I had ever witnessed. The men were then employed in hauling up the foresail, the only sail then remaining set; the vessel was buffeted about at the mercy of the waves, and rolling with her gunwales under water: the sea every moment making fair breaches over all, and the yard arms alternately immersing in the water; our destruction seemed inevitable, had it not been for the uncommon exertion and activity of Captain Jones, and Mr. Astell the Chief Officer; the greater part of the lascars being so confounded with terror, that they became almost incapable of rendering any assistance. They seemed to have lost all hopes of saving their lives; and to imagine that preserving themselves from being carried away by the coming wave, was all to hope or care for. Until this moment I could not have conceived it possible to keep a vessel afloat amid such a commotion of the elements, and began to reconcile myself to the will of Providence, which I thought had determined, that we should there end our existence, and sink together into a watery grave.

"In this situation we continued scudding under bare poles, without any prospect of relief; and the storm every moment increasing, until about five in the afternoon, when the wind became more moderate, leaving behind it an immense swell, which caused the vessel to labour excessively. On Monday morning the sky beginning to clear, and the wind having deceased almost to a calm, we considered our misfortunes at an end; when about half past 7 while we were least prepared for it, the mainmast fell forward, carrying every thing before it. While all hands were busily employed in cutting away the rigging to get it clear of the vessel, some one called out, "The foremast's gone." We looked forward, and perceiving it gaping above half mast high, expected it would instantly have followed the other. Our situation then became dangerous in the extreme; the sea was still occasionally washing over all, and we were afraid, that the wreck, on leaving the vessel, would get foul of the rudder and carry it away. The only hope now left us for our preservation, depended upon having the mast secured, with additional backstays; but going aloft at a time, when, we every moment expected to see it carried away, required more resolution than generally falls to the lot of man. The chief officer, with that determined spirit which characterizes British seamen, having led the way, was happy enough, at the imminent danger of his life, to effect the purpose for for which he risked it. Having thus secured our only remaining mast, our lives and the vessel were rescued from destruction. Capt. Jones

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now considering it impossible with any degree of safety to proceed on our voyage to the Eastward, immediately shaped his course for Calcutta; and we have got thus far without meeting with any additional misfortune.

"I am much afraid, that some other vessels must have suffered more severely than the Lady Rollo, as we saw a drift of wreck on the day following, which had the appearance of the capstern of a small vessel."

Below is a list of the Gentlemen, who, we understand, are going Passengers on the Hon'ble Company's extra ship Midas.

Major Davidson, 2d N. I.—Captain Mason, Artillery,—Captain Hall, 13th N. I.—Captain Morrice, H. M. 67th Regt.—Lieutenant Holden, H.M. 17th Regt.—Mrs. Hall and two Children.

Extract of a Letter from Benares, Nov. 30.

"We had a grand *Mala* here at the time of the *Hurhur Chuttur. Amrut Row*, a Mahratta chieftain, with his whole family, male and female, walked in procession. The women did not, I am told, hide from the public the beautiful countenances which nature had so bountifulls bestowed upon them; but went with their faces uncovered. I did not myself go to the *Tumasha.*

On Tuesday last, the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, was held at the Sessions House, before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, when the undermentioned gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury:

ROBERT DOWNE, ESQ. FOREMAN.

George Tod,	Henry Alexander,
Sir H. V. Darell,	J. L. Kennedy,
Philip Monckton,	James Sparks,
James Hunter,	George Abbott,
John Trotter,	A. C. Barwell,
James Mc Taggart,	Henry Wood,
Robert Home,	C. R. Barwell,
Aachibald Kelso,	Thomas D. Porcher,
William Donrin,	W. Lloyd Gibbons,
Robert Lowson,	and
James Scott,	Theodore Perney, Esqrs.

Sir John Royds delivered the charge to the Grand Jury; but we were not sufficiently near to hear it.

The trial of Clara Ward, for privately stealing two gold Watches, from the shop of Messrs. Joseph Taylor and Co. then came on before Sir Henry Russell; who gave an excellent charge to the Jury, and discriminated acutely the nature of the offence, of which the prisoner had been guilty. The verdict given, was *guilty of stealing, but not privately.* This verdict does away the capital part of the crime.

On Thursday was tried Amur sing, for forging a bill of sale of some villages in the Zilla of Dinagepore, with some other papers; and was found guilty.

Hugh Jones, of the Pioneers, was yesterday brought to the bar for the murder of Serjeant Heither, on the 9th July, at Karnaul,

It appears, that the prisoner on the above day went to the bungalow of the deceased, when he, together with the Serjeant John Winkle, and Mary a native woman was seated at supper. These were suddenly alarmed by the report of a pistol, when the Deceased called. out "Oh! Jones, Jones you have killed me!" He expired the next morning, the ball having penetrated the breast. A plea of insanity was set up by the prisoner in his defence, but not established. Verdict, *guilty.*

Five artillery-men, M'Quid, M'Crum, Callaghan, Goodridge and Clavering, were also tried yesterday for the murder of Gunga Ram, a Native at Muttra. This was one of the most atrocious acts of cruelty, as appears by the evidence of the witnesses, that has almost ever occurred. The prisoners drew lots to shoot some one, for the express purpose of being brought down to Calcutta, and deliberately went out to put their design into execution. Clavering was acquitted, and the other four *guilty.* They, together with Jones, will be executed on Monday, sentence of death having been passed upon them.

The news from Spain, brought by the *Camoens* is of a more pleasing nature than could have been expected; but no very sanguine hopes in favor of the patriots, can be held up as to the probable result of the conflict with the French. There is an account of an action, which took place near Aracena. Exclusive of this engagement, little seems to be done by either party. A few skirmishes of trifling consequence had occurred, which generally terminated in favor of the Spaniards.

The Kedgeree Report of yesterday, announces the arrival at Saugor of His Majesty's ship Leda and Hon. Company's ship Earl St. Vincent. They anchored off that place on the 6th, at night.

It also mentions, that four ships were seen working up from Saugor during yesterday.

The Hon. Com.'s Yatch anchored yesterday at Kedgeree, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The John Shore, pilot schooner, passed up the preceding evening.

KEDGEREE, DECEMBER 6, 1810.

Arrived the Sul[illegible]k. Brig, Capt. Russel, from Penang, 4th Nov[illegible]

The Caroline [illegible]sed on the evening of the 5th.

The Hon. Co[illegible]any's ships Earl Spencer, Hebe, Monarch, and Lord Keith were working up from Saugor.

The H. C. ship Sovereign, Capt. Campbell, passed Kedgeree in her passage to Saugor. She left Calcuttr, on the 30th ultimo, and Diamond Harbour, on the 4th instant. As also the Howrah, Capt. Seton, and the General Wellesley, Captain Brown, English vessels; likewise, the American ship Dorothea, Capt. Dougherty. His Majesty's ship Phœnix, was off Kedgeree, and the following vessels off Saugor; His Majesty's ship Dasher, Country ships, Hamanshaw, Harriet, Mentor, and Nadir Shah.

CALCUTTA MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1810.

Letters of June, received by the Larkins, state the country ship Porcher, Capt. Falconer to have been sold, soon after her arrival in England; and that the Fort William, Captain Parsons, was to sail for Bengal, in all July.

Captain Falconer returns on the Fort William.

A matrimonial alliance between the captive and ill fated Prince Ferdinand the 7th, and one of Bonaparte's nieces, was shortly expected to take place.

The Lion of 64 guns, appointed to convey the Persian Ambassador, and Sir G. Ousley, had not left England when the fleet sailed.

Sir John Newbolt, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court at Madras, was married off the Cape of Good Hope, to a young lady, a passenger on board the Earl Spencer.

We understand there is a considerable number of troops on board the several ships, for this establishment.

In our last number we mentioned the capture of the transport Venus, Capt. Arnot, by the Victor sloop of war, and her subsequent arrival at the Mauritius. At the time of her capture, she had 300 sepoys on board, all of whom are said to have entered, into the service of France.

On the native officers and non-commissioned officers, refusing to enter, Decaen is said to have sent for, and to have used every mean to induce them. The high spirited soldiers, however, still held out, nor could the wily Frenchman induce them by threat or promise to alter their determination.

The private ship Ann, Capt. Clark, cleared the pilot on Tuesday, and stood out to sea with a favourable breeze at north west.

A handsome donation of 5000 Sicca Rupees, was lately made by Joseph Barretto, Esq. to the funds of the Native Hospital, in aid of that most useful institution.

We understand J. D. Alexander, Esq. is nominated to the Office of Sheriff, for the ensuing year; and James Taylor, Esq. Deputy Sheriff.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

NOVEMBER 29, 1810.

Head-Quarters, Galle, November 23, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Lieut. Gen. Maitland has been pleased to make the following appointment until his Majesty's pleasure be known.

STAFF.—Colonel John Wilson of the 4th Ceylon Regiment, to be Brigadier General on Ceylon only.

Date November 23, 1810.

By the Lieutenant General's Command,

(Signed) CLEMT. M. EDWARDS, Dep. Adj. General.

Head-Ruarters, Mount Lavina, Nov. 28, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Lieutenant General Maitland requests that the Commandant of Colombo, will give directions that the Royal Standard be hoisted at 9 o'clock to-morrow and a royal salute fired, on his Majesty's Commission appointing Brigadier General Wilson under circumstances therein stated, to be Lieut. Governor of H. M. Possessions in the Island of Ceylon, being read and recorded in his Majesty's Council.

He will further be pleased to direct, the usual salute to be fired on Brigadier General Wilson being sworn of his Majsty's Council and taking his seat at the Board;

By the Lieutenant General's command in absence of the Deputy Adjutant General.

(Signed) ROBERT MACNAB, Mil. Sec.

At a Council held at Columbo this Twenty-ninth day of November, 1810.

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Governor,
The Hon'ble the Chief Justice,
The Hon'ble John Rodney,
Alexander Wood, Esq.
Robert Boyd, Esp.

Minute by his Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor deems it fitting and expedient to communicate to the Civil Servants of this Establishment, that he has been under the painful necessity, after consulting with his Medical advisors, of coming to the determination of proceeding to Sea, by the first convenient opportunity, to try the effects of a long voyage with a view to the recovery of his health.

This necessity, would, under any other circumstances have been a matter of deep regret to him, both as a Public and a Private Man, but He had no choice left, when He had ascertained that He neither could administer the Government confided to His Charge by His Soveregn, with further advantage to the Crown, or comfort to himself, from the unfortunate state of His Health, except that of determining to try the benefit to be derived from the above experiment.

The Dispatches, however, his Excellency has received by the Batavia, have set his mind perfectly at rest on the only point on which he had any strong feeling and the nomination by His Gracious Sovereign of Brigadier General WILSON to succeed him in the Government of this Island during his absence, has at once convinced him, such absence will be attended with no Public loss, and with but little Public Inconveniehce.

That Distinguished and valuable Officer is not only perfectly and intimately acquainted from his late Mission to England, with the views of his Majesty's Government in regard to this Island, but he is also perfectly aware of all his Excellency's Objects and Plans in respect to it, and is so thoroughly himself acquainted with, and known by, the Individuals forming his Majesty's Establishment here, that his Excellency cannot entertain a doubt, at the same time the Government is carried on with energy and efficieiicy as far as relates to the Public Interests, it will be equally attended with the benefit of that general tranquility, harmony, and good understanding, which can alone secure the Interests of the Crown, and the comfort of the Individuals conducting the different departments under Government.

The Brigadier General's Commission under the Sign Manual, his Excellency has directed should this day be promulgated by Proclamation for general Information, and he has further only to add, that tho' his Resolution was taken antecedent to the arrival of those Instructions, yet, he is now acting under the distinct and most gracious Orders of his Majesty, who, has been pleased to grant him specific permission to absent himself from his Government for the space of One Twelve Month, to proceed to Sea, in the event of its being requisite, for the recovery or benefit of his health.

It is impossible for his Excellency to express in terms the deep sense he entertains of the favour and condescension shewn to himself personally on the present occasion; but he can with truth state that this new and distinguished mark of his Majesty's gracious Consideration, is of a nature that no length of time can ever efface in the smallest degree from his recollection, or any circumstances whatever, eradicate from his Memory.

This day, Brigadier General WILSON was by his Excellencz's command Sworn of his Majesty's Council on this Island, and took his seat at the Board accordingly.

By Order of the Council.

(Signed) JAMES GAY,
Acting Secretary to the Council.

By his Excellency's Command,

(Signed) JOHN RODNEY.
Chief Secretary to Government.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable THOMAS MAIILAND Lieutenant General, Governor & Commander in Chief in and over the Brit sh Settlements in the Island of Ceylon & the Dependencies thereof, and Vice Admiral of the same.

His Excellency the Governor in Council directs the following commission under His Majesty's sign manual to be published & promulgated for the information of all persons concerned.

GIORGE R.

(L. S.) GEORGE THE THIRD by the grace of GOD of the United Kindom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith.

To our trusty and well beloved John Wilson, Esq. We reposing special trust and confidence in your loyalty integrity and ability do by these presents constitute and appoint you to be Lieutenant Governor of our settlements in the Island of Ceylon in the Indian seas in case of the death or during the absence only from he said island of our right trusty and well beloved Thomas Maitland Esq. our present Governor thereof, to have hold exercise and enjoy the said place and ffice in case of the death or during such absence of the said Governor with all rights privileges profits pequisites and advantages to the same belonging or appertaining and further in case of the death or during the absence only of the said Governor of our said settlements in the Island of Ceylon we do hereby authorize and require you to exercise and perform all and singuar the powers and directions contained in our commission to the said Thomas Maitland as Governor and Commander in Chief of our said settlements and to execute such orders and instructions as have been issued by us to our said Governor and such further directions as you shall hereafter receive from us—and we do hereby command all and singular our Officers Ministers and loving subjects in our said settlements and all others whom it may concern to take due notice hereof and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

Given at our Court at St. James, the fifth day of June 1810 In the fiftieth year of our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

(Signed) LIVERPOOL.

John Wilson Esquire; Lieutenant Governor of the Settlements in the Island of Ceylon in case of the death or during the absence of the Governor only.

By order of the Council.

(Signed) JAMES GAY,
Act. Sec. to the Council.

By His Excellency's Command.

(Signed) JOHN RODNEY,
Chief Sec. to Govt.

NOVEMBER 28, 1810.

On Friday last, arrived in the Roads the Honble E. I. Company,s Ship Batavia, John Mayne Esq. Captain, from England the 10th of June, and Madeira the 9th July.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER BATAVIA.

Colonel Wilson, Lietenant Colonel Wilson, R. A. Mrs. Eliza Wilson, Captain Coxon, Mrs. Coxon, Captain Fletcher, Lieutenant Nolan, Lieutenant Girl, Lieutenant Algoe, Lieutenant M'Donald, Lieutenant Kind, Lieutenant Stavert, Lieutenant Hay, Lieutenant M'Leod, Lieutenant Johnson, Lieutenant Cassan, Lieutenant Hornsby, Lieutenant Lewis, Lieutenant Fellows, Lieutenant Robertson, R. A. Lieutenant Davies, Lieutenant Boyd, Mrs. Kind, Mr. Grant, Cadet for Madras, Isabella Kind, an Infant.—Also a Detachement of the Royal Artillery, consisting of 64 Men, 5 Women, & 4 Children.—Serjeant Watts, Julia Watts.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBE 24, 1810.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

November, 15th 1810.

Mr. A. Tegart, to be Assistant to the Collector of Customs, &c. at Malacca.

November, 20th 1810.

Mr. Wm. Bennett, to be Assistant to the Ware-housekeeper.

Mr. James Cousens, to act as Deputy Secretary to the Government.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort Cornwallis, 20th November, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Caunter, to act as Chaplain, at this presidency, until further orders, and to direct that this Appointment shall take effect, from the date hereof.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. A. CLUBLEY,
ACT. SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

NOVEMBER 10.

Translation of a Letter from Commodore Letoille to the Agent of the King of Acheen, at Prince of Wales Island, dated Tullosomye, 24th October, 1810.

His Majesty the King of Acheen desires me to make known to you, that he has decreed, that no Foreigner, or any of his Subjects, shall be permitted to carry Opium to any of the Ports of his Kingdom, except the Port of Tullosomve, where alone the privilege of this trade shall exist, and in the management of a person duly appointed; and that all Opium, which shall be found after the 13th day of the month of Daal Hajee, in any other port of his kingdom, than that mentioned, unless sanctioned by the Manage, above stated, shall be confiscated; as also all FIRE-ARMS and IMPLEMENTS OF WAR, which are equally prohibited. His Majesty reserving to himself the right of trading in these articles. You will be pleased to publish the same for general information.

On Thursday arrived the Honorable Company's Cruizer Ariel, Lieut. Macdonald, from Bengal, the 24th ultimo.—Thomas Raffles, Esq. Chief Secretary to Government, and John Scott, Esq. provisionally appointed to succeed as Master Attendant at this Settlement, came passengers, by this opportunity.

DECEMBER 1, 1810.

LOSS OF THE MARTHA.

Extract of a letter from Manilla, giving an account of the loss of the ship Martha, Captain Burgh, in the South Pacific Ocean, on her return from China, with the subsequent disasters and sufferings of the crew.

"We left China on the 22d June, intending to proceed to India by the eastern passage, and had tolerably fine weather round the Bashee Islands, to as far north as 13°, in the S. Pacific Ocean, when we encountered a gale of wind for two days—the ship and rigging being quite new, we did not suffer any material loss. We then proceeded on our voyage, and in Lat. 3°. N. Long. 131° 45' east, were unfortunately wrecked on a coral reef, about 8 o'clock at night, on the 26th July; the reef being steep to, no ground at 90 fathoms, and the current running very strong, it was impossible to avoid it, although we tacked to do so. The first two or three blows, broke the rudder and carried away the main royal mast, the vessel continuing to strike very heavily the whole night, we expected the masts would go by the board, every moment. Finding there were no hopes of getting the ship off, we hoisted out the Boats, and kept the people at the pumps:—at day light the next morning, we saw the reef extend in a N. by E. direction, about five o. fix miles, and then it took more easterly. We got on about the middle, and from what we could observe at that time and afterwards, it appeared about 10 or 12 leagues in length and nearly the same in breadth.

"We left the ship in the boats about noon, and made to a small opening or channel, for the purpose of fitting out the boats, intending to proceed to Ternate, being the nearest Europeon Settlement: we remained in this opening nearly two hours, when the provisions, water, &c. being equally distributed, we endeavoured to find a passage through the reef, but after cruising for two days, we with great difficulty got out the way the ship came on. The boats then steered for Ternate,, but the strong currents which came round the north end of Gillolo, drifted them so far as 7° N. where meeting with southerly currents, they fortunately were enabled to make Cape St. Augtstine, on the 15 August, after having been eighteen days in the open boats; the provisions nearly expended, although on an allowance of a biscuit per day.

"There being at this time, but two-thirds of a bag of biscuit left, the lascars and rest of the crew became refractory, and insisted upon going on shore, as they very justly observed, it was better to die on shore, or be taken and made slaves by the Malays, than by proceeding in the boats, dying a lingering death with hunger at sea, and requested that the provisions should be divided, that they might have the long and jolly boats, and allowed to proceed as they thought proper. This being assented to, and the remaining bread and water shared, they stood away with a fair wind for the land, from which they were then distant two or three miles.

"Two small boxes of treasure had been brought from the ship and put into the longboat; which on separating, Captain Burgh desired might be delivered to him; this was not

only resisted by the crew, but they proceeded to plunder him, supracargo, and officers of their clothes, and other articles.

"The Cutter, in which was Captain Burgh, Mr. Baxter, chief mate, Mr. Bacon, supracargo and owner, his two sons, the gunner and a caffree boy, then steered for a Spanish Settlement situated on the S. W. end of Magindanao, called Samboangan, and which after a passage of eight days, during which we suffered incridible fatigue and hunger, exposed to rain and constant squalls, we happily reached.

"Most fortunate, indeed, was our arrival at this place, as not a morsel of Bread or drop of water remained; although for the last four days, only half a Bengal biscuit was allowed to each per day;—our state was truly distressing, and had the boat kept the sea, two or three days longer, scarce one would have lived to tell the tale.

"On landing we were all taken to the Governor's house, and treated with the utmost hospitality and care; Captain Burgh and Mr. Baxter were so unwell as to be obliged to remain behind.

"After continuing a month at this settlement, we proceeded on to Manilla, in a small galley, generously lent us by the Governor, and arrived here after a tedious passage of nineteen days."

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Monday morning last, the 26th inst. about half past five o'clock, information having been received by the Coroner, of the murder of Mr. George Hill Elmes, in the district of Tulloh Ayer Rajah, he immediately proceeded to the spot, to hold an inquest on the body, when upon strict and minute inquiry, the following circumstances appeared in evidence, namely; that about midnight, a banditti of robbers, (supposed to be Chinese) consisting of eleven or twelve men, went to attack the house of a Siamese, resident of Tulloh Air Rajah, situate near the new cross road, contiguos to the paddy field, and at the back of Mr. Ramage's house, in which were six persons, viz. the master of the house, named Oontong, the deceased George Hill Elmes, his daughter, named Elizabeth, two male and one female servants, or slaves of the house. The outer door which afforded the principal entrance into the house, immediately above the ladder, which had been secured that night as usual, was first forced open, by which seven or eight of the robbers rushed in, and entered with a lighted torch, armed with Chinese *tats, spears, creases,* and other dangerous weapons:—They then went towards the room on the left side in which Oontong and Elizabeth were, and began to beat the door of that room which had been fastened with an iron hook and staple, violently, and threw it open, in the same way as the same way as the former;—The deceased Elmes who was laying asleep, alone, in the opposite room, at this time awoke by the noise, came out to meet the robbers, who, in his weak attempt to resist them, without the aid of any weapon or arms, was immediately cut and wounded, in about twenty different places, from his head down to his thighs, so as to render the body covered with dangerous wounds, and dreadfully mangled. No material assistance, seemed to have been afforded to the deceased, by any of the inmates, who with fear and trembling, submitted to the merciless desperadoes, without giving any opposition, by which means they escaped being wounded themselves. The deceased Elmes was heard to exclaim out, Oh! Lord! Oh! Lord! and a great cry was raised in the house, but without success; the only house which was near, having been surrounded and watched, by four or five of the gang armed, who had been stationed there to prevent any of the inhabitants from coming out to assist their fellow neighbours, who had been so terrified, as not to have been able to move from their respective berths. Thus they left the unhappy inmates of the defenceless house, to condole their situation; the deceased in such a state as to have supposed him quite dead, taking with them two chests containing a few articles of wearing apparel, of little worth, which was the only valuable in the whole house. The robbers then escaped with the booty through the paddy field; the deceased died in a short time afterwards, from the great loss of blood which had flown from the wounds. None of the parties could be identified by the witness; in the morning the chests were found in the field, at a short distance from the house, broke open, with a few pieces of the linen, the rest having been taken away.—The Jury returned a verdict of "*Wilful Murder by persons unknown.*"

COURT OF JUDICATURE,
OF PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.

The second Session of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, opened at the Court House, in George Town, on Wednesday the 14th November, 1810.

Before the Honorable Charles Andrew Bruce, Governor.

The Honorable Sir Edmond Stanley, Recorder.

AND

WILLIAM EDWARD PHILLIPS, Esq.

The following Gentlemen returned by the High Sheriff, were then sworn on the Grand Jury, viz.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Esq Foreman.

Robert Ibbetson,	Patrick Carnegy,
James Cousens,	William Hay,
William Bennett,	Joseph Seaton,
D. Forbes Mitchell,	Jeremiah M'Carthy,
D. M'Culloch,	Robert Scott, jun.
Francis Ferrao,	John Dunbar, Esquires.

Session of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery.

Saturday, the 17th November, 1810.

Nine Persons were tried and found Guilty of different Grand Larcenies; and four were acquitted and discharged.

Monday, the 19th November, 1810.

The six following persons, viz. Boxoo (the consumah); Sooroof, the (fice); Doos Mahomet the (grass-cutter); and Nagore, the Sweeper of the house; China Boon (the Water carrier); and Pursutum (the silver, smith); were tried for a Burglary and Felony, in the Dwelling House of Mr. Anthony Dragon, wherein five of the prisoners were servants, on the night of the 24th October last, and stealing thereout, various articles of plate of the value of 375 Spanish Dollars; and Munnoo, a tailor, was tried upon an Indictment for feloniously receiving the goods, knowing them to be stolen.

The fact of the robbery was proved by Mr. Anthony Dragon, and Mr. E. William Horne, and two Malay boys, who were also servants in Mr. Dragon's House, and were detected on board of Ship, the day after the robbery, endeavouring to escape to Bengal, who turned King's Evidence, and swore positively that the six prisoners charged as principals, were parties in the plot to rob the house: and particularly that the prisoner *Boxoo*, who is a man of some property, and had been a trader between this and Bengal, had engaged in that plan, and had put a soporific drug in the tea, in order to set the family asleep, which had the desired effect, as they never awoke during the time, the robbery was committed.

The trial having continued the whole of Monday, and the Court and Jury being exhausted, the prisoners entered into their defence, but it appearing they had twenty-one witnesses to examine, the Court by consent of the prosecutor and the prisoners agreed to adjourn, 'till the next morning, and that the Jury should be under the care of the Sheriff, and accordingly adjourned until Tuesday.

Tuesday, the 20th November, 1810.

All the Jury appeared, and each of the prisoners entered into a separate defence, and examined several witnesses to character, but none to disprove the facts sworn. Sir E. Stanley charged the Jury, and observed upon the different parts of the evidence, and upon the several circumstances by which the evidence of the two accomplices was corroborated, and particularly their having been examined separately at the police after they were apprehended, and given the same account of the robbery and of the several persons concerned in it:—He also informed them, that if a servant conspires with robbers, and lets them into the house at night by opening a door, it is burglary in all. *But* as no part of the property was found in possession of the prisoner, who was charged as the receiver, or other satisfactory evidence against him, they should acquit him.

The Jury retired for a few minutes, and found a verdict against the six principals, guilty of feloniously stealing the several goods in the Indictment, out of Mr. Dragon's dwelling house, but not Guilty of burglariously *breaking the house*—And they acquitted the receiver.

We have been favored with American papers to the 13th July, conveying some important articles of intelligence, which we hasten to lay before our readers. These papers were brought round by the Reaper, which sailed only the subsequent day to the date of the last of them; consequently the information is the most recent from that quarter.

AMERICAN EXTRACTS.

FRENCH INFLUENCE.

Extract from Mr. Elliot's Letters on French Influence.

"Descending then, at once, to the memorable session of 1805-6, the reader's recollection is called, for one moment, to the (public) messege of the President, Jefferson, at the commencement of that session. It indicated in terms the most unequivocal, that the United States were on the eve of a war with Spain. Speaking of the injuries received from that power, the message said, "some of them are of a nature to be met by force only, and all of them may lead to it. I cannot therefore but recommend such preparations as circumstances call for." The message, indeed, abounded in that ambiguity of expression, and in that generalization of censure upon "every belligerent," for which the luminous mind of that remarkable man was distinguished. Spain was particularly complained of—the general censure upon "the belligerents," was evidently meant for Great Britain;—but nothing was said of France. Mark this—*not one word of France!* Yet the President had in his possession documents from General Armstrong, announcing to him, in the most perfect of all official forms, that as it respected the difficulties which *appeared to exist between the American and Spanish governments,* there was in fact, as Mr. Randolph soon after said in the House of Representatives "no Spain." Speaking of Spain, among other matters, the President said, "Propositions for adjusting amicably the boundaries of Louisiana had not been acceded to." In a *private* message soon after, he said, "it is the policy of Spain to reserve herself for events." Yet this arch-deceiver knew that the reason why the boundaries of Louisiana could not be adjusted with Spain,

(Continued in the Supplement.)

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A DARK Bay Arab Saddle Horse, warranted sound.—He was formerly broke in for a Bandy, and went well, but has for some Months been used as the Postilion Horse to a Carriage.—He is a strong Horse, and trots very fast.—Price 150 Pagodas.

A pie-bald Pegue Poney, sound, and goes in a Saddle.—It is believed he was accustomed to a Bandy, but has not been so used by the present possessor.—Price 85 Pagodas.

Also a Bay Saddle Horse sound, young, and very easy in his Paces.—Price 130 Pagodas.

For further particulars enquire at the Office of this Paper.

MEDICAL FUND.

THE TRUSTEES have thought it desirable to fix the QUARTERLY MEETING of the MEDICAL FUND, for *Tuesday the 8th* of January, (instead of New Year's Day), when it will be holden at the Medical Board Office, at twelve o'clock.

THOMAS SERGEANT,
SECRETARY.

19th December, 1810.

ADVERTISEMEN..

LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER TURNER, Executor of the last Will and Testament of CAPTAIN JONH TURNER, late of the 15th Regiment of Native Infantry, on the Madras Establishment, deceased; requests that all Persons indebted to his Estate, will make known and pay their Debts, and those who have any Clai[illegible] the Estate will please state them on or before the 15th of January 1811, at which period it is the Executors intention to make up the account and remit the amount of the Estate to the Heirs of the Deceased in Great Britain.

PONDICHERRY, *Dec.* 20 1810.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That on Saturday the 29th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,
WILL BE DISPOSED OF
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE GODOWNS
NOW OCCUPIED BY
Lieutenant J. Boles,
NEAR TO
Mr. Hunter's Office,
IN THE FORT;
VARIOUS ARTICLES
BELONGING TO THE
Clothing Department,

EMPTY Pipes, Casks, Chests, and Boxes, Outer edges of Europe Cloth, and some other articles well adapted for the China Market; the articles to be paid for and cleared away within five days after the sale.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *Dec.* 17, 1810. } J. INNES, *Lt. Col. A. A. C.*

China Investment.

C. Kistnamah Chitty,

HAS the honor to inform the Public, that he expects his Annual China Investment by the first Ship that may arrive;—he has laid in a general assortment, and has requested of his Agents to lay in every Article of the best quality, and particularly requested them to spare no expense in regard to the Teas, which he has every reason to think will be of an exceeding good quality.

China Shop, Esplanade, adjoining Messrs. Ashton and Meppen's Auction Room, Dec. 21, 1810.

TO BE SOLD,

THE PROPERTY OF
A GENTLEMAN,
GOING TO
E U R O P E.

AN elegant Carriage, with a pair of strong serviceable Horses.

A handsome Curricle with a pair of strong fast Trotting Pegue Poneys.

A strong Arab Horse, that answers, either as a Saddle Horse or for a Bandy.

A remarkably strong fast going Acheen Poney.

The above Horses, & Carriages to be seen at Mr. T. BIRTLES's Livery Stables, every Monday, and Thursday Morning, from eight till twelve o'clock.

COMMISSION SALE.

Ashton and Meppen,

HAVE received for sale, a Permesan Cheese, in the highest preservation, of about 100lb. weight, it will be sold in any quantity, at one and a quarter Pagoda the lb.

Government Lottery.

EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING,
IN THE
SECOND CLASS,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1810.

No. 714 a Prize of 2500 Star Pagodas.
No. 6829 a Prize of 1000 Star Pagodas.
Nos. 5832 7094 Prizes of 300 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 423 3857 Prizes of 150 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 1506 2236 4187 5289 5655 6155 7677 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 50 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

65 67 78 279 991 460 582 750 203 724
931 693 197 692 615 453 941 807 369 433
907 684 726 1739 1330 1834 1170 1298 1228
1151 1786 1477 1380 1110 1537 2824 2595
2360 2278 2828 2564 2985 2305 2414 2248
2447 2967 2852 2029 2129 2849 2728 2398
3110 3621 3861 3642 3031 3388 3346 3904
3448 4376 4384 4180 4924 4501 4208 4435
4034 4128 4158 4150 4019 5188 5898 5783
5454 5815 5881 5158 5607 5417 5457 6380
6854 6260 6559 6649 6363 6950 6704 6797
6539 6686 6511 6824 6118 6819 6368 6479
6710 6820 6463 6072 7376 7479 7755 7725
7594 7808 7416 7172 7845 7007 7438 7453.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING,
IN THE
SECOND CLASS,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1810.

No. 193 a Prize of 5,000 Star Pagodas.
No. 5147 a Prize of 1,000 Star Pagodas.
No. 2028 a Prize of 150 Star Pagodas.
Nos. 556 1857 3671 4584 4234 4252 5911 5270 5848 7162 7136 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 50 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

362 625 799 591 881 320 738 709
212 195 945 161 923 728 216 532
231 874 1230 1446 1138 1091 1003 1980
1805 1321 1450 1539 1248 1461 1097 1053
1579 1186 1726 2100 2554 2805 2938 2139
2403 2906 2383 2422 2105 2579 2082 2797
2530 2057 2571 2704 3596 3706 3713 3481
3361 3204 3837 3733 3808 3055 3647 3474
3794 4363 4394 4823 4468 4041 4900 4019
4567 4093 4996 4833 4349 4493 4107 5383
5954 5278 5875 5702 5331 5059 5594 5020
5904 5767 5066 6816 6102 6080 6864 6481
6393 6527 6927 6006 6064 6461 6566 7528
7948 7803 7732 7611 7668 7987 7703 7874
7752 7312 7112 7004 7269.

TENTH DAY'S DRAWING,
IN THE
SECOND CLASS,
MONDAY, DEC. 17, 1810.

No. 4485 a Prize of 1000 Star Pagodas.
No 6205 a Prize of 3000 Star Pagodas.
Nos. 3976 3461 4467 4644 Prizes of 150 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 174 2575 3276 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 50 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

36 147 227 584 597 549 823 406
601 537 485 912 859 697 1682 1813
1182 1913 1161 1153 2528 2691 2538 2973
2257 2711 2348 2904 2037 2274 2556 2602
3259 3001 3879 3872 3640 3324 3013 3329
3038 3198 3348 3035 3537 3750 3727 3432
3613 3060 3803 4415 4711 4069 4136 4434
4579 4972 4867 4977 5874 5185 5882 5893
5531 5183 5233 5281 5772 5883 5013 5855
5269 5322 5670 5894 5599 5427 6768 6615
6536 6086 6717 6021 6970 7770 7781 7802
7108 7315 7121 7792 7402 7087 7430 7852
7979 7383 7837 7962 7552 7839.

J. L. HEEFKE, AGENT.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY M. KELLY, OPPOSITE THE WALLAJAH GATE IN THE FORT.

** It is requested that those SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER who are occasionally changing their Residence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the PRINTER who will pay attention to their order and any SUBSCRIBERS at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information of the same in order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.